

THE DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS.

PREPARING FOR THE COMING STRUGGLE.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS AT BUFFALO—A NEW CLAIMANT FOR RECOGNITION—ANXIOUS CANDIDATES.

Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, candidates for nomination to the various offices, and the followers whose presence is usual on such occasions, are assembling at Buffalo. Mr. Flower is early in the field to prevent if possible the success of Mr. Manning's well-laid plans. It is said that the influence of the Administration will be exerted in the convention only for the accomplishment of a few purposes, at which announcement certain of the candidates take courage. The Jefferson Democrats from this city will claim representation in the convention and on the State Committee. Tammany, Irving Hall and the County Democracy, it is believed, will be admitted to the convention. Delegates were elected in Kings County last night.

AT THE SCENE OF THE CONFLICT.

MR. FLOWER EARLY IN THE FIELD—LIMITATIONS OF ADMINISTRATION INFLUENCE—THE HALLS AND THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

BUFFALO, Sept. 24.—Roswell P. Flower plainly does not despair of wresting the control of the Democratic State Committee from Daniel Manning. He is the first of the Democratic leaders to arrive in Buffalo, having reached here from Watertown this evening. "If he is here early he means fight," said Michael Murphy, of New-York, reflectively, as he looked over the registers of the Genesee House and perceived Mr. Flower's name before his own in the book. Mr. Flower took three rooms for himself and his agents as a base of war. The politicians who talked with him during the evening said that he was evidently in an extremely hostile mood toward Mr. Manning. One of them said that Mr. Flower had "blood in his eyes."

Mr. Flower was partly due to the belief that Mr. Manning had instigated Democratic and even Republican newspapers to attack him. Politicians here think that, although Manning may again be elected chairman of the Democratic State Committee, it will be substantially opposed to him. They say that Mr. McCune, who will be elected as the committeeman from one of the Erie County Congressional Districts, is secretly inimical to Mr. Manning, and that the same statement is true of John Wiley, who will be elected from the other district, and of other coming committeemen. Accordingly, although Mr. Manning may to all appearances triumph over Flower, the latter still may actually have the most influence in the committee, which would be revealed if it were necessary at the opening of the contest for the Presidency next year.

The earliest politicians to arrive from New-York were Civil Justice John Henry McCarthy and ex-Alderman Thomas Shields, who came at noon. They brought the inspiring news of another split in the New-York Democracy. This time it was to "hall" that claimed recognition, but the Jeffersonian Democracy. They stated that with Assemblyman Roche there had been regularly elected delegates to the State Convention by the Jefferson Democracy of the Fourth Ward. This branch of the Democracy had elected an Assemblyman last fall over the heads of the "hall" organization in New-York. They will therefore claim representation in the State Convention and an eighth interest in a State Committeeman. They also said that their claim for admittance to the State Convention had as sound a basis at least as that of Irving Hall, because their association had polled 4,000 votes. Ex-Sheriff Bove and Michael C. Murphy, of the Irving Hall organization, who arrived at a late hour, exhibited no ill-feeling upon being informed of the claim of the Jeffersonians. It is thought that ex-Sheriff James O'Brien's new organization of Independent Democrats will also send a delegation here.

Ex-Senator Koch and ex-Coroner Wolcott, of New-York, were also among the arrivals. The Tammany Hall and Irving Hall delegations will arrive here to-morrow night. In anticipation of their coming the hotel proprietors to-day were busy getting in cots, sweeping the markets of provisions and making arrangements for extra bartenders. Some of the candidates have rooms at both of the chief hotels, James Mackin, candidate for Controller, and ex-Senator Samuel J. May, candidate for re-nomination, have shown this knowledge of the necessities of political strategy. William Furell, candidate for Secretary of State, has taken rooms at the Genesee, and he will occupy to-morrow. George H. Lapham, of Pen Yan, who was the Democratic candidate for Controller in 1881, is now again a candidate for nomination. He will occupy rooms at the Genesee as will also Roswell P. Flower, the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General in 1881, and now once more a candidate for re-nomination. Mr. Furell, both accompanied by ex-Mayor Murphy, of Troy. Both gentlemen are said to be bitterly hostile to the State Administration, which is said to be especially exerting itself against the nomination of Mr. Furell.

INFLUENCE OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

A friend of the State Administration states that it will interfere with the Convention only to secure three objects, namely, to protect itself from attack, to obtain the re-nomination of State Treasurer Maxwell, and to make certain the re-election of Manning as chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Beyond these objects it is the understanding of politicians here that the Administration will not exert itself. This self-limitation has given much encouragement to several candidates who feared that they would be compelled to combat their opponents. Notably is this the case with William Pouchet, candidate for Attorney-General, and William Furell, candidate for Secretary of State. Their main strength is in the western part of the State. The delegates from Buffalo, and the remainder of Erie County, support both heartily, although this is a district more under Governor Cleveland's influence than any other in the State. Mr. Pouchet was in New-York last week, and visiting John Kelly, asked him for the support of the Tammany Hall delegation. Mr. Kelly is reported to have ably replied that the Tammany Hall delegates whom he admired him, but they would not give pledges to any candidate until they got inside of the convention. At present they were occupying the position of a contesting delegation, and it would be dangerous for them to antagonize any of the candidates for office at this time by pledging their support to others. It is well known, however, that the ancient alliance of Mr. Pouchet with the Tammany Hall organization will bring him its support. Mr. Furell for similar reasons may expect the support of the Tammany Hall delegates when they are admitted to the Convention.

It is understood here by every one that both the Tammany Hall and Irving Hall delegations will be admitted to the Convention. Probably the same will be true of the County Democracy. It is said that Tammany twenty-four delegates, Irving Hall ten delegates, and the County Democracy thirty-eight delegates, totaling ninety-two delegates. Yet some trouble is anticipated when the time comes to say which of these organi-

zations shall have the committeemen that will come to New-York County in consequence of the late-forgotten new comes from Cattaraugus County that its delegates will support Assemblyman Cary, generally known as "the bosom friend of the Governor," for Controller. It is believed, however, that Cary's candidacy is a genuine one, and that he only put forward to prevent some other man from getting the support of the delegates. Mr. Cary, who is here, states that the inhabitants of Cattaraugus County are "a little too enthusiastic" in his favor, and that he has come here to work for the nomination of Mr. Pouchet for Attorney-General.

DELEGATES FROM KINGS COUNTY.

The Democratic Assembly district conventions were held last evening, and the delegates to the Buffalo Convention chosen in Brooklyn. The list of delegates contains the names of many of the old-time leaders, who have temporarily at least adjusted their differences. The following delegates were chosen: 1st District—Thomas Kinella, Hugh McLaughlin, James Kane. 10th—John Henderson, John H. Farrell, George Sterling. 11th—John Peabury, Henry White, William H. Jourdan. 12th—Dennis Sullivan, William Grady, A. N. Brynes. 13th—Felix W. Doyle, Adam C. Full, Charles J. Jones. 14th—George H. Linder, Charles Klein, Charles Juergens. 15th—John Cotter, George S. Brown, Jefferson Patterson. 16th—John Meyer, Zachariah B. Voorhees, William Davenport. 17th—David Lake, W. H. Murtha, Theophilus Olen. 18th—Alfred C. Chapin, John C. Jacobs, Brewster Kiegan. 19th—John T. McKane, George B. King, Peter J. Meany.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

A meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club was held last night at No. 21 West Twenty-seventh street. James W. Hayes presided. Resolutions approving the action of the convention at Buffalo Springs and the plan of reorganization of the Republican party in this city were unanimously adopted. The club will probably hold weekly meetings during the campaign.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club will hold a meeting this evening in Music Hall, where the probable action of the club in the coming campaign will be marked out.

A DIVIDED SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

THE delegates from the 11th Congressional District or Kings County to the Republican State Convention, who were unable to agree upon a State Committeeman last week, met last evening in Brooklyn and chose Major E. H. Hobbs to the place. The delegates in the 11th District also made a choice, selecting Dr. Louis E. Kent. The 11th District no choice was made. William H. Beane was chosen last week in the 11th District.

TWO REPUBLICANS NOMINATED IN THE XXIST DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

PULASKI, N. Y., Sept. 24.—At the Republican Convention here to-day there was a lively time, two meetings being held in one room. The disagreement began on the naming of a temporary chairman, and the placing of delegates from the 1st District of Oswego County on the roll. Jefferson County proposed admitting both contesting delegates from the 1st District of Oswego County, or none. They proposed Allen E. Kilby, of Carthage, for temporary chairman. The members of the committee from Oswego County would make no provision.

NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS IN TROUBLE.

FEARS THAT A STATE COMMITTEE HOSTILE TO THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE WILL BE APPOINTED.

TRENTON, Sept. 24.—There is trouble in the Democratic camp over the appointment of a State Committee. In the disorder in which the Democratic Convention was thrown by the announcement of Abbott's nomination, it was impossible to transact any business, and a few delegates who remained in the hall gathered around the platform and passed a resolution empowering the chairman to appoint a State Committee of two at large and one from each Congressional district.

Ex-Speaker Vanderpool, the chairman, had shown by his rulings and speeches that he was bitterly hostile to Abbott, but he promised to abstain from the question, and to consult with the nominee before the convention was held. In appointing the committee, and the square thing after the convention to do, he was to consult with the nominee before the convention was held. In appointing the committee, and the square thing after the convention to do, he was to consult with the nominee before the convention was held.

BUTLER'S DEFEAT PREDICTED.

SANGUINE REPUBLICANS IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 24.—The nomination of Mr. Robinson is received in this part of the State with the greatest enthusiasm and his constituents predict a glorious victory for him. The Butler men are active in the campaign, and the strongest that the Republicans can make, and acknowledge that the Butler men are openly declaring that they have had enough of the disgrace which he has brought upon the name of the State, and say that it shall not be their fault if Robinson is not elected. Both parties will carry on the campaign in the still-hunt fashion, and there will undoubtedly be a heavy vote cast. The Republicans are active in the campaign, and the strongest that the Republicans can make, and acknowledge that the Butler men are openly declaring that they have had enough of the disgrace which he has brought upon the name of the State, and say that it shall not be their fault if Robinson is not elected.

DEMONSTRATIONS FORESHADOWED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The Journal says: "One of the Butler managers in this city remarked a few days since, 'we have the registration,' intimating that it was possible for the managers to extend the list of Butler names on the voting lists of this city indefinitely. We do not know what the man intended to convey by these words, unless it was something of the kind. It will certainly be accepted as a warning and will put the Republicans in this city on their guard against the perpetration of frauds in registration. Accepting the statements of Democratic aspirants in Democratic wards against Democrats, one is warranted in assuming that a goodly number of Democrats in Boston only need the opportunity to commit frauds upon the voters. Indeed it has been proved that those who are in the city government in the election of Council, which is controlled by Democrats, have changed the result of a ballot by manipulations while counting, if Democratic members of the Common Council, who are under oath, commit such crimes or permit them to be committed, it is certainly fair to take it for granted that the same men and their

associates as political managers will not scruple to organize fraudulent registration, ballot-box stuffing and false counting. There are more than grounds for suspicion; they are positive proof that a class of Butler managers in Boston will commit frauds in elections if they have the opportunity."

BAY STATE GREENBACKERS DIVIDED.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—E. Moody Boynton, of the National Committee of the Greenback-Labor party of Massachusetts, has issued a call for a Greenback Convention to be held at Worcester, on Tuesday, October 16, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a State ticket to be voted upon at the coming election. The call protests against the convention to be held in Boston to-morrow.

DEZENORF REPEATS HIS CHARGES.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW DEFIED IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Ex-Representative Dezenorf, who returned from Norfolk today, reiterates his charge that the treasurer of the Mahone State Committee levied and collected a political assessment from the Federal employees at Norfolk week before last. Mr. Dezenorf has received a letter from the secretary of the Civil Service Commission acknowledging the receipt of the charges brought by him recently and saying that the subject will receive attention as soon as the two absent Commissioners return to Washington. Mr. Dezenorf seems to be confident that he can fully substantiate his charges.

Respecting the political prospects in Virginia he asserts that the Coalitionists are losing ground in several counties where they expected gains; that they are making a fight and are resorting to various disreputable methods to corrupt voters. For nearly a week, he says, Collector Brady, of Petersburg, has been at Norfolk, engaged in attempts to induce influential colored men from their allegiance to the Coalitionists, by offering them money and pecuniary assistance. Mr. Dezenorf also asserts that a Police Inspector Giddings is going about the State making political speeches instead of attending to his official duties; that Postmaster Bolling, of Petersburg, and Morris, of Lynchburg, are doing the same thing, and that the Postmaster General, Inspector Giddings, has sent a messenger to Norfolk, to look after Butler a little until November.

REPUBLICANS TO WIN IN OHIO.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—In a private letter to a friend in Washington Representative Horner, of Michigan, writes: "I am just home from a two weeks' absence spent in the Ohio campaign. We shall win. I go to Iowa to-morrow, and will be back in Washington on Monday. I look after Butler a little until November."

A LADY'S FORTUNATE ESCAPE.

A BOLD ATTEMPT AT A CRIMINAL ASSAULT FOILED.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A daring outrage, attempted in broad daylight here on Sunday last week, has aroused the indignation of our citizens to a high pitch. Miss Sarah Bradley, of this city, a highly educated young lady who has been teaching a district school on the outskirts of the city, while walking alone from her home to Lockport to her boarding-house near her school, a distance of three miles, was met by a man in a secluded spot, who, with a revolver, forced her into the woods near the road.

The man then attempted a criminal assault, but was fought by her with desperation until, a passing carriage giving her hope, she tore herself loose and ran toward it shouting for help. Her assailant fired his revolver at her twice. The young man was driving by, instead of courageously coming to her aid, was frightened and drove on. She ran and was fortunately rescued by a farmer in a wagon, who took her to her boarding-house. The man who attempted the assault, after firing her several times, fled and is being actively sought for by the police. The authorities have been actively searching for the man, and hopes are entertained that he will be captured.

THE RIGHTS OF A BENEFICIARY.

A CASE OF WIDESPREAD INTEREST DECIDED IN A NEW-JERSEY COURT.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 24.—A case of much interest to all beneficiaries in New-Jersey has been decided in a local court in this city. This was the case of Lewis Edwards against Hamilton Lodge, No. 91, Knights of Pythias. Ed was a member of the lodge, and for some time drew the regular benefit of \$4 a week. Eight months ago he was visited by a committee of the lodge, which decided that he was well enough to get away without this aid, and the lodge upon a report to this effect struck his name from the sick list. Ed was aggrieved, and sued the lodge for \$100. The court decided in favor of the lodge, and a full amount claimed, the action holding that the examination and report of a committee of the lodge could not be considered as final evidence of a man's ability or inability to work.

A SCHOONER IN A HURRICANE.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 24.—The whaling schooner Emma Jane, Captain Marchant, from Barbadoes, and for Edgartown with 400 barrels of oil, reports that on the 10th and 11th inst. there was a hurricane, causing a heavy cross sea. Seven of the crew were injured. She lost four boats, the fore and main sails, two trysails, six mambons and gaff. The cabin was started, and a great deal of the cargo was lost. The vessel and her crew were driven to the beach, and the deck was swept of masts. She also reports: 16th inst., off Cape Cod, passed a three-masted schooner with sails blown away.

BOSTON ARTILLERY TO VISIT NEW-YORK.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company will leave Boston on Monday, October 1, and upon reaching New-York will be received by the Old Guard and escorted to the St. Nicholas Hotel. On the afternoon of the 2nd the whole of the first four companies of the company will be at the Hotel. On Wednesday the Old Guard will escort the Artillery Company to Irving Hall, and on the same evening the latter will return to Boston.

ROBBING A PAWN-BROKER'S SHOP.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—Charles Greenback's pawnshop was broken into in broad daylight yesterday afternoon and between thirty and forty watches and other valuable articles were stolen. A desk was pried open with a pair of ice-tongs. Inquiry made by owners of unredeemed pledges reveals the fact that Bridgeport pawnbrokers give no tickets and that the stolen goods were deposited with them. Their usual charges are 50 per cent per month.

A CRICKET MATCH BEGUN.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—A cricket match which was begun here this morning between the Belmont Club, of this city, and the Zingari, of Canada, was interrupted by rain when the Belmont Club, which was first out, had scored 117 runs. The game will be finished on Thursday. The Canadians will to-morrow begin a two days' game with the Merion Club.

MENTIONS OF WAR FOR HAYTI.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The steamship Ethel cleared from this port to-day. Her manifest showed eight cannon, dynamite, shells and munitions of war of all sorts, and a cargo of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, owned by the Haytian Government. No attempt was made to prevent the vessel sailing.

GUARDING AGAINST THE CATTLE DISEASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Collector Hartnaut has been instructed to exercise the strictest scrutiny in examining cattle from Great Britain because of the alarming increase of foot-and-mouth disease in that country.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE ELECTION. BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The members of the Boston stock exchange at their annual meeting to-day re-elected the old officers, with the exception of the President, who was succeeded by Mr. W. D. Dodge, of the firm of Richardson, Mill & Co.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The report of the Auditor of the State, which is just completed, shows the collections under the Scott liquor law to be nearly \$2,000,000 in the State.

WEBSTER'S MONUMENT DEFEATED. MAINE, Sept. 24.—The monument erected in honor of Webster by the Maine Legislature was defeated yesterday by a vote of 100 to 90.

STRIKE IN SILK MILLS. ALLENSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 24.—Twenty young women engaged as wrappers in the silk mills here have struck against a reduction of wages. They were paid 10 cents a day, and now demand 12 cents. A strike of 100 women was made some time ago, and last week a further reduction to 8 cents was made.

EXPLOSION IN AN ARSENAL.

TWO PERSONS KILLED AT WOOLWICH.

THE MAIN BUILDING BURNED—MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The rocket factory at the arsenal at Woolwich exploded to-day. The explosion was caused by a fire in the main building, which included the laboratory. The building was destroyed within half an hour after the fire broke out. It contained an immense number of war rockets which were filled with destructive missiles. The latter flew in all directions, many being projected to and falling upon the other side of the Thames. The explosive material caused great destruction of property throughout the town and the surrounding district. The fire was extinguished at noon, when the rockets ceased exploding.

Old soldiers here declare that the explosions of the rockets were as frightful as if occurring in an actual siege. Two bodies of victims of the explosions have been found. They were employed in the arsenal. Some of the war rockets were projected a distance of five miles. One of them went through the wall of the arsenal and another struck the artillery barracks. Rockets also fell in Erith, Eltham, Charlton and Ilford. One of them plunged into a school for infants at Plumstead, another entered a draper's shop in Woolwich, and still another wrecked a grocery store. There was the wildest panic in Woolwich.

The first reports of the fatalities were exaggerated. The principal damage was confined to the rocket factory, which will cost a loss of £2,000.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ROYAL ARSENAL.

Woolwich is a town of Kent County, on the right bank of the Thames, about nine miles below London. The Royal Arsenal has been used about 150 years as a place for manufacturing material required for the army and navy. The buildings and grounds occupy 333 acres, and the establishments consist of gun factories, the laboratory, the carriage department, chemical and photographic shops, a gas factory and the control department stores. Usually about 1,000 persons are employed in the gun factories, 2,500 in the laboratory and 1,300 in the carriage department. The laboratory, where the fire is said to have started, comprises an extensive series of factories and workshops. For the manufacture of rockets there is a shop in the main factory and also in the marshes. In these there are seven-three machines capable of producing 4,450 rockets a week. The torpedo establishment adjoins the main factory. In the laboratory there are sixty-six engines and boilers and a total of 2,847 machines. On May 20, 1802, the storehouses were burned at a loss of £10,000,000, and three years later another great fire occurred.

On August 24, 1813, a fatal explosion of gunpowder took place, and in July, 1813, the hemp store was destroyed by fire. The following year another explosion of gunpowder occurred. On February 1, 1873, the Military Academy, which adjoins the Arsenal, was nearly destroyed by fire.

THE TONGKIN DIFFICULTY.

A REPLY TO THE FRENCH PROPOSALS.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Paris to the Times says that the reply of the Government of China to the memorandum of the proposals by the French Government for the settlement of the Tongkin difficulty, which was telegraphed to Peking by the Marquis Ieng, has just been received. It is said that the response favors the theory of a division of the neutral zone of Tongkin. The Times's dispatch states that it is not likely that France will reply to this counter-proposition. Everything, however, points to an ultimately favorable solution of the questions at issue and to a friendly intervention solicited by both parties.

The Times, in its leading editorial article, says: We are convinced that France cannot obtain Tongkin without a war with China. But she may have Anam, with the full right to make commercial settlements in Tongkin, without any further trouble of the kind. France fairly grasps this, we hardly see that any opportunity exists for the friendly settlement of a third party.

THE IRISH AGITATION.

MEETINGS OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—Notwithstanding the proclamation of the Government forbidding the holding of meetings in the counties of Clare and Limerick on Sunday several thousand persons, headed by a priest, gathered in Milltown-Malbay, County Clare, yesterday and attempted to hold an Irish National League meeting. A large police force was present and prevented the organization of the meeting. A magistrate read the prohibitory proclamation and the crowd dispersed, uttering groans for the Queen, and shouting "God save Ireland!" The meetings of the Irish National League, which were permitted to be held at Dublin, on the 24th, and at Lillington, County Waterford, yesterday passed off in an orderly manner. A Government reporter was present at each gathering.

THE CASE AGAINST O'DONNELL.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The United States Consulate has referred the question of O'Donnell's defence to the American Legation, which is now conferring with Mr. William Harcourt, Home Secretary, in regard to the matter.

The steamer Garth Castle, from Cape Town, with Mrs. Carey and other witnesses of the murder of James Carey on board, has arrived at Plymouth. The detectives who have Mrs. Carey in charge will not allow her to be seen.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

MR. SHAW'S TREATMENT IN MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mr. Shaw, the British missionary who was subjected to indignities by the French in Madagascar, landed to-day at Plymouth from the steamer Garth Castle. He states that during the illness of the late Mr. Pakenham, the English Consul at Tamatave, he (Mr. Shaw) discharged many of the duties of the consulate, while the French Consul was absent. He is desirous to resume his missionary labors.

ADVISED FROM MAURITIUS, under date of September 15, state that dispatches received there from Tamatave, dated September 6, report that the French have taken possession of the province of Majunga. Variations are reported to exist between the French civil and military authorities at Tamatave.

GREAT BRITAIN AND UPPER CONGO.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A letter from Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, was read to-day before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in which he urges that Great Britain should proclaim a protectorate over the Congo country.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Havas Agency publishes a letter from Lisbon, in which it is asserted that an English Commissioner has been charged with the duty of acquiring for Great Britain the territory occupied by Mr. Stanley on the Upper Congo.

SOUTH AFRICAN CHIEFS SENTENCED.

DURBAN, Sept. 24.—The rebellious chiefs Mamboer and Maphoch, who were defeated by the Boer General Joubert and captured early in August, have been tried at Pretoria, found guilty of treason and sentenced to death.

FRANCE, PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN.

ROME, Sept. 24.—The Monitor de Rome learns that the negotiations between the Vatican and France have reached a satisfactory conclusion. The French Government has restored the suppressed altitudes to the Catholic clergy and has given formal assurances of the most pacific intentions toward the Holy See.

THE VATICAN HAS AUTHORIZED THE CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

who were expelled from Prussia to open negotiations with the Prussian Government for their return to their pastorates.

AN ADDRESS BY EMPEROR WILLIAM.

HOMBURG-VON-DE-HOHE, Sept. 24.—Emperor William and his royal guests were early on the field this morning to witness the ordinary manoeuvres of the troops, which are to continue three days. In addressing the army officers on the conclusion of the manoeuvres and manoeuvres, Emperor William said: "I thank the commanders, the officers and the men for the calmness and perseverance which they have shown in the manoeuvres. It is a joy and an honor to me to see the Fourth Army Corps once more. Probably it is the last time I shall see you. One must not plan at my age."

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEAT IN SERBIA.

BELGRADE, Sept. 24.—The Ministry is awaiting the return of King Milan before taking any decisive step in view of the defeat of the Government at the recent elections. The Government has appointed forty-four members of the Skupstina, which the Crown empowered to do by the terms of the Constitution. These appointments will raise the vote for the Government in the Skupstina to a majority. The Radical vote in the Skupstina is equally strong. The crisis is regarded as exceedingly grave.

THE CZAR AT COPENHAGEN.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 24.—The members of the royal family and the Czar and Czarina attended a performance at the Royal Theatre this evening. The houses along the route from the palace to the theatre were brilliantly illuminated, and the streets were thronged with spectators, who heartily cheered the royal party.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

BY TELEGRAPH AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

ADULTERATION OF FRENCH WINES.

WHAT UNITED STATES CONSULS REPORT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The subject of the adulteration, coloring and falsification of French wines in France occupies considerable space in the latest volume of consular reports issued from the State Department. Consul Wilson, at Nantes, in a communication dated at Rouen, April 13, acknowledges the receipt of a dispatch inclosing protests of the Chambers of Commerce of Bordeaux and Cognac against the wine reports from the consulates and says: "I have had no reason to change the opinion expressed in the reports referred to in reference to the falsification of wines in France." He adds that this falsification is carried on to a considerable extent and that a portion of the falsified wine is sent to the United States. No better evidence, he says, can be furnished of the existence of this practice than the establishment by the French Government in the interest of public health of the well-organized laboratories for the analysis of wines and other liquids which are distributed throughout the principal towns of France.

Consul Roosevelt, at Bordeaux, in a letter dated April 10, encloses a translation of an article published in *La Gironde*, of that city, on the artificial coloring of wines in the Department of Aude, which is the substance of a petition from the syndicate of wines and spirits of Narbonne to the Minister of Justice against the artificial coloring of wines, and in favor of an immediate and energetic check of the same. In this petition they say that never have the wine traders and proprietors been so flooded as they actually are now with poisonous, artificial and adulterated wines, which are sold as genuine. They name a number of these adulterations, among them: "Roussillon concentrated," "Vegetable concentrated extract," "Lysoline," "Deep black hue," "Vegetable color," "Grass color," "Bordeaux blue" and "Bordeaux color." They say their intention is not to act as denouncers, but to warn proprietors and traders against the extortions of adulterations. *La Gironde* in commenting on the petition says: "Hundreds of thousands daily arrive on our market, filled with the products of the falsification of French wines. The adulteration of the monthly reports of the municipal laboratories at Paris is to be suppressed by the prefect of police. The application of the law of the 10th of July, 1883, to the wine trade, is, he thinks, evidence against the bona fides of their declared willingness to aid in the suppression of the traffic in adulterated and falsified wines and liquor."

Consul Felixotte, at Lyons, reports the total wine harvest in France in 1883 to be 470,400,744 gallons, or less than the harvest of 1881 by 71,551,989 gallons.

THE BRADFORD ESTATE.

NO MONEY IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND FOR THE HEIRS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—General Merritt, United States Consul-General in London, has sent to the State Department a report on the alleged Bradford estate, in Great Britain. He says he has received numerous letters from the United States inquiring as to the existence in the vaults of the Bank of England of the sum of \$100,000,000, the amount of the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: "The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that, although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like some that had appeared before, he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England and received in reply a statement, which he forwards, in which S. S. Gray, chief accountant, says: 'The question is, whether the estate of Governor William Bradford, first Governor of Plymouth Colony, of whom they claim to be heirs. He says that